

GRIGOR'YEVA, A. S.

Grigor'yeva, A. S. -- "Investigation of the Traction Properties and Smooth Running of Tractors Under Conditions of Irrigation Farming." Cand Tech Sci, Joint Council of the All-Union Inst of Mechanization of Agriculture and the All-Union Inst of Electrification of Agriculture, 19 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, 6 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, P.A., inzh.

Harvesting machinery for the Virgin Territory. Zemledelie 24  
no.6:58-64 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for  
Grigor'yeva). 2. Tselinnaya mashinostpyatel'naya stantsiya (for  
Novikov).

(Virgin Territory—Harvesting machinery)

GRIGOR'YAN, A.S.; PYLAYEVA, T.I.

Change of properties of synthetic solid oil during storage. Proizv.  
smaz. mat. no.3:15-21 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Leningradskiy neftemasloaved im. Shaumyana.  
(Lubrication and lubricants)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A. S.

F 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4087

Leningrad. Neftemaslozavody, trest

Proizvodstvo smazochnykh materialov, vyp. 5 (Production of Lubricants, No. 5).  
Leningrad, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1959. 70 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym  
opytom) Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: RSFSR. Gosudarstvennyy planovyy komitet.  
Rosglavneftesnabsbyt; Leningradskiy opytный neftemaslozavod imeni Shaumyana.

Ed.: I.Ye. Dobkin; Executive Ed.: G.M. Ragina; Tech. Ed.: A.B. Yashchurzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for industrial and organic chemists, and engineers interested in the synthesis and properties of lubricants.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 9 articles dealing with methods of producing lubricants having special properties indicating additives which will impart such properties. The synthesis of raw materials for producing lubricants and additives is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. Figures, tables and references accompany the articles.

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Production of Lubricants, No. 5

SOV/4087

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Production of Lubricants, No. 5

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Slobodin, Ya. M., S.S. Al'tman, and K.D. Tammik. Production of Sulfurous  
Antiwear Additives Based on Ethylene Sulfide and Fatty Acids

58

Slobodin, Ya. M. Inclusion Compounds and Their Use in the Petroleum  
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JA/rn/gwp  
8-25-60

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.; AL'TMAN, S.S.

Synthesis of high-sulfur antiwear additives. Proizv.smez.  
mat. no.5:3-13 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy opytney neftemaslosavod imeni Shaumyana.  
(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

GRIGOR'YAN, A. S.

Evaporation

Computation of evaporation in natural conditions by the aid of the diffusion method.  
Trudy Khim. geofiz. obser. No. 16, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.



BRINCH'YWA, A. G.

"Certain Peculiarities of the Water Cycle in the South European Territory of the USSR During Various Years"

Trudy Gl. geofiz. observ., No 45, 1954, 36-43

Calculation of the components of the water balance for the South European Territory of the USSR indicated that in the drought of 1946 during May-September 70% of the norm of precipitations fell, as a result of which the soil was subjected to strong drying, reaching in certain parts in the South Territory to depths of one meter. Reserves of productive moisture in this layer amounted to 50% of normal and below: the evaporation was only 80% of normal. Decrease in expenditure of heat to evaporation led to the intensification of turbulent heat exchange of soil with the air about 1.5 times and to increase in the velocity of transformation of air masses. The radiational balance in the drought period was increased several times. The drought also contributed to the anticyclonic circulation set up in the region, which circulation had favored the heating up of the arriving air masses and the decrease in their relative humidity. The total transfer of moisture per unit time in a column of air of height 7 kilometers with base of one square meter was determined from aerological data as the sum of transfers over layers. From the transfer of water vapor, precipitations, and evaporation calculations were made for a given territory of the coefficient of water cycle, i.e., the ratio of total amount of fallen precipitations to precipitations from external water vapor. The mean many-year coefficient of water cycle for Eastern European Territory of the USSR during May-September equals 1.00 and for 1946 it equals 1.05. The intensity of water cycle (according to Budyko and Brozdov) in the mean of many years is over-----

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.

36-62-3/6

AUTHOR: Grigor'yeva, A.S.

TITLE: Moisture Exchange in the South of European Russia  
During the Cold Season of 1950-1951 (Vlagooborot  
na yuge yevropeyskoy territorii SSSR v kholodnyy  
period 1950-1951 goda)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii,  
1956, Nr 62, pp. 45-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author examines the problem of moisture exchange during the cold seasons for several years (not only for 1950-1951), comparing the seasons with excessive precipitation with those of insufficient rain and snowfall. The tables contain data on moisture (in kg. per sq. cm), on the coefficient (k) of moisture exchange, on vertical velocity and the humidity content of moisture shedding air masses. M.I. Budyko and O.A. Drozdov are mentioned. There are 6 tables, 1 chart and 4 USSR references.

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GRIGOR' YEVA, A.S.

Water-vapor cycle over the southern regions of European Russia in  
the cold season. Trudy GGO no.70:38-47 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Russia, Southern--Water cycles)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1731

3(3,7)

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy klimatologii (Problems in Climatology) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat  
1958. 66 p. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 84) 1,300 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy  
sluzhby

Ed. (title page): O.A. Drozdov, Doctor of Geographical Sciences; Ed.  
(inside book): T.V. Ushkova; Tech. Ed.: A.N. Sergeyev

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for research workers  
engaged in the fields of climatology, hydrology and geography.

COVERAGE: The publication contains 5 articles dealing with such problems  
as humidity transfer, macrodiffusion and the interlatitudinal  
transfer of heat. Study of the macroturbulent exchange is a pre-  
requisite for the computation of the actual transfer of humidity

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SOV/1731

Problems in Climatology

within cyclic periods of several days and longer. The analysis of the secular curve for the meridional temperature gradients makes it possible to evaluate the relation between the secular path of temperature, precipitations, and the velocity of wind for European USSR and for Western Siberia, and to trace this relation in the past up to the beginning of the 19th century. The articles are elucidated by maps, tables and diagrams. Bibliographic references accompany each article.

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Problems in Climatology

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Drozdo, O.A. Relationship Between the Various Aspects of  
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24

Sorochan, O.G. Climatic Features of Summer Monsoon in the  
Far East

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MM/jmr  
5-21-59

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Gayevskaya, G. N. 50-2-22/22

TITLE: Conference of Young Experts of the Main Geophysical  
Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov  
 (Konferentsiya molodykh spetsialistov Glavnoy geofizicheskoy  
 observatorii im. A. I. Voyeykova)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 61-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference took place from October 28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup>, 1957; assistants of the Leningrad University, of the Arctic Scientific Research Institute, of the All-Soviet Institute for Plant Breeding and others took part in it. Lectures were held by young scientists of the conference. A. S. Grigor'yeva's lecture on "the Horizontal Synchronizing Pulse in the Atmosphere" dealt with the computation of the atmospheric coefficient on various isobar surfaces with reference to the air current. L. P. Spirina's lecture dealt with the forecasts of the monthly temperature anomalies with reference to the inertia laws. N. A. Timofeyev reported on the calculations of snow melting. On the strength of the known laws by Prandtl and of the stage law by D. L. Laykhtman, a formula for the

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Conference of Young Experts of the Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykova 50-2-22/22  
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051

computation of the heat-exchange between snow surface and atmosphere with reference to thermal layer formations was obtained and the computation nomographs were represented.

The lecture of Petrenchuk, O. P. "The Frontal Structure of Anticyclones" dealt in detail with the structure of mobile and steady anticyclones as well as with the structure of the troposphere above these. O. I. Golikova reported on the measurement of spectral coefficients of brightness on laboratory conditions.

Mrs. O. I. Golikova ("The Earth Radiation Meter with Wind Shield Filter") and B. I. Gulyayev ("Methods of Observation of the Plant-Physiological Radiation") reported on the development of new actinometric apparatus and the perfection of the existing devices. A method for the detection of the radiation balance according to certain measured values of the summary radiation was suggested by L. N. D'yachenko in his lecture "On the Connection between the Radiation balance and the Total Radiation".

R. L. Kagan reported on a better approximated solution of the equation of the light dispersion according to the method of

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Conference of Young Experts of the Main Geophysical Observatory  
imeni A. I. Voyeykov

50-2-22/22

~~Schwarzschild~~ (Shvartsshil'd)

The lecture held by A. A. Kobyakova, on the application of electronic machines for the preliminary computations of the pressure field was very interesting. The audience was enabled to become acquainted with the works of the young experts of the geophysical main observatory which were written in the time from 1956 to 1957, as well as with a recording device which records the transparency of the atmospheric and was developed and constructed by V. I. Goryshin.

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ORIGOR'YNA, A.S.; DROZDOV, O.A.

Relation of horizontal diffusion to time. Trudy GGO no.84:3-13  
'58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Atmosphere)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.

Horizontal interchange in the atmosphere. Truly 000 no.84:14-  
20 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Atmosphere)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.

3(7)

px

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3121

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy sinopticheskoy klimatologii i geliogeofiziki (Problems of Synoptic Climatology and Heliogeophysics) Leningrad, Gidrometeorizdat, 1959. 81 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 89) Errata slip inserted. 1,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): L.A. Vitel's, Candidate of Geographical Sciences;  
Ed. (Inside book): Yu.V. Vlasov; Tech. Ed.: N.V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: These ~~articles~~ are intended for geophysicists and meteorologists in the field of long-range weather forecasting.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 8 articles in the field of synoptic climatology with emphasis on the methodology of long-range forecasting and problems in heliophysics in relation to weather. An analysis is given of studies conducted in the transfer

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Problems of (Cont.)

SOV/3121

of moisture over European USSR and the use of the results obtained in quantitative precipitation forecasting. Problems in the formation of thermal anomalies in the USSR, taking into account the inertia of the thermal regime, macrocirculation, and heliogeophysical relations, are discussed. Forecasting the level of the Caspian Sea for the coming ten-year period on the basis of expected solar activity is attempted. Problems in the verification of long-range weather forecasts are also discussed. References accompany individual articles.

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| <u>Grigor'yeva, A.S., and O.A. Drozdov.</u> Applying the Characteristics of Moisture Transfer to Quantitative Forecasting of Precipitation    | 21 |
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SOV/3121

- Spirina, L.P. Leningrad and Orenburg as Examples in Inertia Forecasting of Monthly Anomalies of Air Temperature 53
- Vitel's, L.A. Verification of the Method of Forecasting Seasonal Characteristics of Circulation 60
- Vitel's, L.A. Prolonged Temperature Effects of the Active Longitudes of the Sun and Its Statistical Verification 66
- Soskin, I.M. The Level of the Caspian Sea and Solar Activity 73

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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2/12-60

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.

**PLEASE : BOOK REPLICATION**

DDI/2-2-83  
DDI/2-2-83

belonged. Always positively obedient

Ученый обобщил 1 биологическую гипотезу (Problems in General and Specific Climatology) издательство, ГИИЭ, 1960. 141 с. (Серия: Итоги науки, т. 60) Экземпляр издательство, 1,000 экземпляров.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Soviet Ministries, Glavorga upravleniya  
admissyoney i vostochnoy siuslyby.

24. (Title Page): O. A. Izrael, Doctor of Geographical Sciences; Ed. (Zanitskov):  
T. V. Gubareva; Tech. Ed.: N. Ya. Tsium.

**PURPOSE:** This publication is intended for neurologists and synaptic clinicians:

**CONCLUSIONS:** The data from the Mid-Geophysical Observatory's transmission coherent radar indicate a strong correlation between the characteristics of precipitation, its accumulation, and its fall-out with the characteristics of the atmospheric boundary layer, and forest shelter belts. The microclimatic peculiarities of a specific locality are determined by variations in the velocity of moisture transport and precipitation. Variability in the lower boundary of the forest shelter belts and the stability of its stratification are discussed. The relationship between the windability of precipitation and the forms of atmospheric circulation is examined. The climatic conditions in individual regions of the USSR are described in 14 schemes. In preliminary reports are mentioned. References follow each article.

Abstract. The Problem of the Relationship Between the Amount of Ice Deposited on Wires and the Weather.

McClary, T. D. In Defense of the Theory of Forest [Theiler] Soil Constitu-  
tion 1798

### Section 3. Influence of a Large City Upon the Temperature, At-mo-sphere, and Precipitation

Althoff, F. H. Variability in the Heights of the Lower Boundary of the  
atmosphere

Shoklov, G. A. The Velocity of Moisture Spread Over a Given Territory 63

Ordnung, A. S. Relationship between the Average and the Turbulent  
Transfer of Moisture Over the European Main

**Vinogradov, M. V. May-Student Day of the Characteristics of the Form and Intensity of Circulation in Forecasting Monthly Temperature Anomalies** 30

Dudakov, V. I. Climatic Changes in the Central European Oblasts 111

about 1940-1941. Formation of Secondary Cyclones Over the Southern Regions of the Krasnoyarsk Krai

Agreement, as the variability of the total precipitation during the Spring-Summer period over the Asia-Pacific and Atlantic Oceans in relation to the variability of the elements of total atmospheric circulation.

**AVAILABLE: Library of Congress**

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.

Moisture transfer over temperate latitudes in Eurasia. Trudy GGO  
no.111:24-36 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Humidity)



GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.

Moisture flow in case of G.IA.Vangengeim's circulation types.

Trudy GGO no.111:37-48 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Humidity)

DROZDOV, Oleg Alekseyevich, doktor geogr. nauk; GRIGOR'YEVA, Anna  
Sergeyevna, kand. geogr. nauk. Prinsipal' uchastiye  
~~.....~~, M.S., assistant; POKROVSKAYA, T.V., otv. red.;  
KOTIKOVSKAYA, A.B., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Moisture circulation in the atmosphere] Vлагооборот v  
atmosfera. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963. 314 p.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra meteorologii geograficheskogo fakul'teta  
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Bashtan).  
(Moisture)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.

Aerosynoptic conditions governing the floods of the rivers of  
the northern slope of the Kirghiz Range, July 15-16, 1958.  
Trudy Sred.-Az.nauch.-issl.gidrometeor.inst. no. 8:34-43  
'63. (MIRA 17:5)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.S.

Moisture transport over the European territory of the  
U.S.S.R. in October. Trudy GGO no.164:54-63 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.T.; SHCHERBAKOVA, L.S.; TATRINA, G.V.

Improvement of labor conditions in the cyanidation of steel. Gig.  
i san. 23 no.11:83-85 N '58 (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Traktorzavodskoy rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy  
stantsii Chelyabinska.  
(STEEL INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

MATOVSKIY, I. M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A. T.; YELETSKOVA, A. S.; ODINTSOVA,  
K.P. PATRINA, G. V. (Chelyabinsk).

Results of the organization of a center for occupational  
diseases in Chelyabinsk. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no. 8:26-27  
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(CHELYABINSK—MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

\*

RECEIVED, ... V.

Polishing Fourcault glass with felt polishers. I. V. GREBENSHCHIKOV, N. N. KACHALOV, AND A. V. GRIGOR'EVA. Abstracted in Stekol'naya i Keram. Prcm., 1946, No. 7-8, pp. 18-20.--Tests show that Soviet-made felt is not inferior to the imported product for polishing Fourcault glass. Cloth, even with the admixture of cotton, had the same polishing efficiency as the imported felt except for speeds of 470 r.p.m. Under laboratory conditions, best polishing was obtained with a suspension containing 2 to 3 gm. of crocus per 15 cc. of water. The best accelerator in polishing Fourcault glass is  $\text{FeCl}_3$ , which raises the effectiveness of polishing 30 to 40%. This re-agent was also tested with mirror glass of normal composition, but the results were not favorable.

B.Z.K.

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.V. (Orenburg, Sovetskaya, ul., d.2); BONDARENKO, A.Ya.

X-ray diagnosis of occupational diseases of the osteoarticular apparatus. Ortop. travm. protez. 22, no. 7:66-69 JI'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii s meditsinskoy radiologiyey ( zav.-prof. A.V.Grigor'yeva) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.



GRIGOR'YEVA, A. V.

Grigor'yeva, A. V. -- "X-ray therapy of lymphogranulomatosis," Sbornik  
trudov (Tomskiy obl. nauch.-issled. in-t fiz. metodov lecheniya i kurortologii),  
Vol. VI, 1949, p. 205-21

SO: u-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

GRIGOR'YEVA, A. V. :

State SciRes Inst of Roentgenology and Radiology Imeni V. M. Molotov.

GRIGOR'YEVA, A. V.: "The form of an amputation bone defect in the femur (roentgenological, Arteriographic, and histological observations)." State Sci Inst of Roentgenology and Radiology imeni V. M. Molotov. Moscow, 1956.

(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences)

S0: Knizhnyaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.V., doktor med.nauk

Formation of osteophytes on the amputation stump of the hip.  
Ortop., travm. i protez. 18 no.5:62-65 S-0 '57. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent  
A.V.Grigor'yeva) Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(AMPUTATION STUMP--DISEASES)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.V., doktor med.nauk

Problem of bone end closure of the stump in thigh amputation.  
Ortop., travm. i protez. 20 no.5:34-39 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kufedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - doktor med.  
nauk A.V.Grigor'yeva) Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(AMPUTATION STUMP

bone end closure in thigh amputation, x-ray &  
histol. studies in rabbits (Rus))

S/191/61/000/003/001/015  
B124/B203

AUTHORS: Maygel'dinov, I. A., Grigor'yeva, A. V., Tayur, K. I.

TITLE: Effect of molecular weight and some other factors on the properties of styrene and dichloro styrene polymers

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1961, 7-12

TEXT: The present paper describes an attempt of studying experimentally the quantitative dependence of some technical properties of polymers on their molecular weight by means of practical examples. The authors determined the deformation curves, the modulus of elasticity, the resistance to heat and impact, and the flowing point of polystyrene and polydichloro styrene specimens with different molecular weights; besides the effect of molecular weight, they also determined that of temperature, of quenching, of the filler, and of the amount of residual monomer on the properties of the polymer. Specimens with different molecular weights were prepared by thermomechanical destruction on rolls at 100-135°C in polystyrene, and at 130°C in polydichloro styrene; besides, the authors studied some specimens obtained by emulsion-, block-, and graft polymerization. The molecular

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weight of polystyrene was calculated from the equation  $\log [\eta] = -4.021 + 0.744 \log M$  (1), and that of polydichloro styrene from V. N. Tsvetkov's equation:  $[\eta] = 1.259 \cdot 10^4 \cdot M^{0.69}$  (2). The viscosity of unbroken specimens was determined in benzene at 25°C. The modulus of elasticity E at a temperature below the vitrification point  $T_v$  was determined from the bending deformation of the specimen lying on two supports by means of the modulus meter of NIIPP. The dependence of deformation on temperature at medium temperatures was determined by indentation of a ball, diameter 6 mm, and a 1-kg load applied to it. The temperature dependence of deformation at high temperatures was determined by a new method basing on a determination of deformability of the material under the action of its own weight with gradual increase of temperature. The authors studied the dependence of physicomachanical properties of polydichloro styrene on the molecular weight for molecular weights between 664,000 and 43,600 (Table 1), and those of polystyrene for molecular weights between 641,000 and 45,800 (Table 2). In the range studied, the modulus of elasticity is independent of molecular weight. The deformation curve and its position on the temperature scale is practically independent of the molecular weight of the

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Effect of molecular weight...

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polymer. The resistance to heat  $T_{100}$  of the polydichloro styrene specimens examined is, independently of the molecular weight, equal to  $146 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and that of polystyrene  $109 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The specific impact strength is independent of the molecular weight in the range  $M = 500,000 - 120,000$ . The relations  $T_f = -278 + 89.3 \log M$  (3) and  $T_f = -225 + 89.0 \log M$  (4) hold for the following temperature of polystyrene and polydichloro styrene as dependent on the molecular weight. Table 3 shows the heat resistance factors  $T_{100}$  of some polystyrene specimens made by various procedures and their monomer content. Fig. 5 shows the effect of the introduction of fillers on the modulus of elasticity and the heat resistance of polystyrene. Fig. 6 shows the temperature dependence of polystyrene deformation on the basis of some test results. Heating the specimens to  $T_v$  or less, and cooling them at different rates, show that the cooling rate does not influence the Martens heat resistance (Table 4). On both sides of the vitrification point, there is a  $15-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  wide range in which the modulus of elasticity depends on the cooling rate in the conversion from the highly elastic to the amorphous state. Fig. 7 illustrates

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Effect of molecular weight...

the temperature dependence of the logarithm of the modulus of elasticity. At temperatures below  $T_v$ , the temperature dependence of the modulus of elasticity is represented by a straight line whose equation is  $E = 41,800 - 66t$  (6) for polydichloro styrene, and  $E = 31,400 - 73t$  (7) for polystyrene. T. V. Trofimova and Zimin (Ref. 7: POKh, 6, no.2, 101 (1939)) are mentioned. There are 8 figures, 4 tables, and 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: W. R. Krigbaum, P. J. Flory, J. Polymer Sci., 11, no.1, 37 (1953)).

Card 4/11



GRIGOR'YEVA, A.Ya., meditsinskaya sestra

Treating dry callus. Med.sestra 17 no.11:46 N<sup>o</sup>58 (MERA 11:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Kanashskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy  
Chuvashskoy ASSR.  
(CALLOSITIES)

GRIGOR'YEVA, A. Ya. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Mineralization of the skeleton  
of cows with <sup>at summer</sup> ~~offering~~ milk productivity under ~~an~~ various conditions of  
<sup>maintenance</sup> ~~upkeep~~ and feeding in the forest-~~and~~ steppe area of the Ukraine." Kiev, 1957.  
16 pp (Ukrainian Acad Agr Sci), 100 copies (KL, 13-58, 98)

USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83364

Author : Grigor'yeva, A.Ya.

Inst : -

Title : Effects of Ultraviolet Irradiation upon the Physiological Condition and Productivity of Cows in the Ukrainian Forest Steppe.

Orig Pub : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 12, 79-80

Abstract : As simmentalized cows, whose milk yields amounted to 2-8.5 thousand liters per lactation period during the time when they were 3 to 10 years old, were daily irradiated by IRK-2 ultraviolet lamps for 10-15 minutes, milk yields increased by 15-20 percent. Also, mineralization of the body tissue became ameliorated. It is recommended that (on the basis of roentgenophotometric examinations) following classifications be used for determining the degree of bone density for these cows: normal reserve of mineral substances,

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83364

from 18.5 to 28  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^2$ ; slight mineral deficiency, 16-18.4;  
medium mineral deficiency, 12-15.9; mineral starvation,  
11.9-9  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^2$ .

Card 2/2

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.Ya., kand. sel'skokhoyaystvennykh nauk

Some data on the physiological condition and productivity of cows  
kept under loose housing. Veterinariia 36 no.12:59-62 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Luganskaya sel'skokhoyaystvennaya opytaya stantsiya.  
(Cows)

OSMOLOVSKIY, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I.; KUTSEVSKIY, N.S.; ZAVARSKIY, A.I.,  
red.; HUDNIK, A.V., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Loose housing of cattle] Bespriviaznoe soderzhanie skota. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 94 p. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Dairy barns)

TRUBITSYN, V.; GRIGOR'YEVA, D.; MARKOV, R.; TIKHOMIROV, V.P., redakter;  
KOSTINSKIY, D.W., redakter; NOGIN, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Gold Coast] Frantsuzskaya Ekvatorial'naya Afrika, Frantsuzskaya Zapadnaya Afrika, Zolotoi Bereg. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 30 p.  
(Africa--French Colonies) (Gold Coast) (MLRA 9:6)

MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, E.F.

Basic zirconium carbonates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.6:1484-1487  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii  
nauk SSSR.

(Zirconium carbonate)



ACCESSION NR: AP4029186

5/0078/84/009/004/0867/0875

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, V. A.; Grigor'yeva, E. F.

TITLE: Salts of dialkylphosphoric acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 867-875

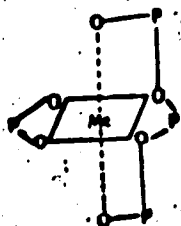
TOPIC TAGS: dialkylphosphoric acid salt, dimethylphosphate, diethylphosphate, di-n-propylphosphate, di-n-butylphosphate, di-n-amylphosphate, copper di-butylphosphate, solubility, synthesis, physical chemical property, polymerization, reversible polymerization, mechanism, rare earth dialkylphosphate, extraction, rare earth extraction

ABSTRACT: A number of the metal salts of the five lower di-n-alkylphosphoric acids were synthesized, classified as to solubility, and some of their physical chemical properties were determined. The Ag, Zn, Cd, Pb, Ni, Co, Cu, La, Sc, Fe,  $UO_2$ , ZrO and Th salts of di-(methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, and n-amyl)-phosphoric acids were prepared from the appropriate metal carbonate

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029186

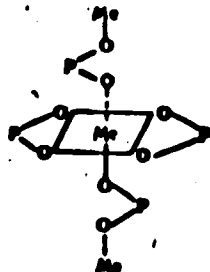
and the phosphoric acid; reaction with the rare earth salts were in aqueous solution; the dibutylphosphates of the other metals were precipitated from dibutylphosphoric acid saturated with the metal carbonate. The investigation of copper dibutylphosphate (W. H. V. Boldwin, C. E. Higgins. J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem. 17, 334, (1961)) was extended. Cu, Ag, Zn, Cd, Pb, Ni and Co dibutylphosphates are monomeric in benzene solutions, but their reversible polymerization takes place on lowering the temperature. Possible causes for the dialkylphosphate polymerization are discussed. It is proposed that the lower three alkyl phosphates of lanthanum, which are water-soluble, crystalline and do not form high molecular weight products may be represented by the formula I:



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ACCESSION NR: AP4029186

while with increased alkyl chain length there is a transition to the polymeric chain structure II:



Data on the solubility and the formation of high molecular compounds is important in the extraction of the rare earth and other metals as the metal dialkylphosphates. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 1 figure and 2 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskiy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Mar63

DATE ACQ: 29Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 027

Cord3/3

GAVRILOV, N.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, E.N.; KONDYURIN, L.I.; AKHABADZE, A.F.;  
YELISEYEVA, T.N.; BOGATYREV, I.D., red.; PETROVA, N.K.,  
tekhn. red.

[Work experience of medical and sanitary units] Opyt raboty  
mediko-sanitarnykh chastei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 121 p.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

L 08365-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AR6028140

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/005/E015/E015

AUTHOR: Gotlib, Yu. Ya.; Grigor'yeva, F. P. 41

TITLE: Investigation of certain problems in the dielectric polarization of linear cooperative systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5E103

REF. SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. Gertsena, v. 266, 1965, 240-253

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric polarization, dipole interaction, kinetic equation, dispersion equation, relaxation process

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the dielectric polarization of a chain of dipoles in an alternating electric field for the case when each dipole has two possible orientation states; the probability of reversal or reorientation depends on the mutual orientation of the given dipole and its two nearest neighbors, the interaction between dipoles is asymmetrical. By solving the system of kinetic equations for the successive distribution functions, using a superposition approximation for the partial distribution functions of third and fourth order, the authors obtain an expression for the frequency dependence of the energy of the dielectric polarization of the chain and for the dispersion of the dielectric constant. The width of the relaxation-time spectrum is determined and found to agree with the experimental data for dipole-elastic

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L 08365-67

ACC NR: AR6028140

0

relaxation. The results can be used to study the dielectric polarization of dipoles in flexible lateral suspensions of chains and, in a cruder approximation, dipoles of the main chain. G. Kventzel'. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Cord 2/2    net

GLAZACHEVA, L.I.; SEL'YANKINA, V.V.; KURGANOVA, N.M.; GRIGOROVICH, S.I.;  
POPOVA, L.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, F.P.; EYPRE, T.F.; VAYTSMAN, A.I., red.;  
BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological yearbook] Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Leningrad, Gidro-  
meteor. izd-vo. 1957. Vol.1. [Basin of the Baltic Sea] Bassein moria.  
Nos.4-6. [Basin of the Western Dvina River and basins of rivers extend-  
ing west and south of it as far as the state frontier] Bassein r.Zapad-  
noi Dviny i basseiny rek k zapadu i iugu do gosudarstvennoi granitsy.  
Pod red. L.I.Glazachevoi. 1961. 388 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Baltic Sea region--Hydrology) (Kama Valley--Hydrology)

DAVITYAN, O.Y.; IVCHINKOVA, Ye.M.; GRIGORIY, V., G.I.

Catalytic activity of platinumed nickel is related to sulfur  
dioxide oxidation. Nauch. zhigod. Khim. tek. Od. un. no.2.  
115-116 '69. (MIRA 17:8)



L 12926-63  
 ACCESSION NR: AP3001014 EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD/AFFTC Pf-4 JD/HW/JG/WB  
 S/0193/63/000/004/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, A. A.; Kalugin, V. F.; Grigor'yeva, G. A. 70

TITLE: Rolling of bimetallic titanium-aluminum, titanium-copper, and titanium-nickel sheet 4 10 21 27 27

SOURCE: Byul. tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 4, 1963, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: clad titanium-alloy sheet, copper cladding, nickel cladding, hot dipping, electrodeposition, diffusion annealing, titanium, titanium-alloy sheet, titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: Self-ignition of titanium and its alloys in gaseous or liquid oxygen can be effectively prevented by cladding with aluminum, copper, or nickel. Cladding metals can be applied by placing a plate of cladding metal on a titanium plate and welding them around the edges (for aluminum, copper, and nickel), by dipping the titanium plate into molten aluminum at 700 to 730C and holding for 3 to 40 min [sic], or by electrolytic deposition (for copper or nickel). The composite plates are then hot rolled to the desired dimensions. Composite plates obtained by dipping into molten aluminum are only cold rolled with a reduction of 5% max. To improve bond strength, the clad sheets are diffusion annealed in a  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-4}$  27

Card 1/2

L 12926-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001014

mm Hg vacuum — aluminum-clad sheets at 450C for 5 hr, and copper- or nickel-clad sheets at 650C for 5 hr. The 1.5-mm thick copper-clad OT4 alloy [RS 110 BI] sheets had a yield strength of 60 to 68 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, a tensile strength of 70 to 81 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and an elongation of 18 to 31%; corresponding figures for aluminum-clad OT4 alloy were 60 to 77 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, 72 to 80 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and 18 to 22%, and for unclad OT4, 55 to 64 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, 70 to 90 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and 15 to 40%. Microhardness tests showed that the cladding-titanium alloy interface is softer than the base metal and that vacuum annealing increases the ductility of the interface layer. Microscopic analysis revealed that the rather sharp boundary between the cladding and base metal becomes indistinct after diffusion annealing owing to the diffusion of titanium into the cladding. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML,MA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KORNEYEV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.D.; KAINUSIN, V.F.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.A.

Rolling bimetallic titanium-niobium and aluminum alloy-titanium  
sheets. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-essl. inst. nauch.  
i tekhn. inform. 18 no.2:16-17 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

GRIGOR'YEVA, G.G. [Hryhor'ieva, H.H.], student geol.-geograf.fakul'teta;  
PETRUN', F.O., nauchnyy rukovoditel', dots.

Studies on Odessa Province from 1917 to 1957. Pratsi Od.un.  
Zbir.stud.roh. 149 no.5:141-143 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Odessa Province)

BARBASHOVA, Z.I.; SKUL'SKAYA, G.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.I.; VASIL'YEVA, V.V.

Study of some properties of proteins of the actomyosin group  
in normal rats and in rats adapted to hypoxia. Zhur. evol. bio-  
khim. i fiziol. 1 no. 6:571-576 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gruppya po izucheniyyu rezistentnosti Instituta evolyutsionnoy  
fiziologii i biokhimii imeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

BARBASHOVA, Z.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.I.

Reactions to gamma rays in rats with demedullated adrenal glands.  
Med. rad. 5 no.9:83-84, S '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(ADRENAL GLANDS)

BARBASHOVA, Z.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.I.; YERMILOVA, V.V.; POMINA, Z.G.

Contribution to a study of the effect of the nervous system on  
hypoxic erythrocytosis. Fiziol.shur.SSSR 45 no.7:856-864 J1  
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. From the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences I.M. Sechenov Institute  
of Evolutionary Physiology, Leningrad.  
(POLYCYTHEMIA physiology)  
(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology)

L 13382-66 EMT(1)/FS(v)-3

SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6002682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0385/65/001/006/0571/0576

AUTHOR: Barbashova, Z. I.; Skul'skaya, G. A.; Grigor'yeva, G. I.; Vasil'yeva, V. V.

ORG: Study Group on Resistance of the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry im. I. M. Sechenov, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Gruppa po izucheniyu rezistentnosti Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of some properties of actomyosin proteins in normal and hypoxic-conditioned rats <sup>2</sup>

SOURCE: Zhurnal evolyutsionnoy biokhimii i fiziologii, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 571-576

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, ~~muscle~~ protein, ~~animal~~ muscle physiology, rat, space clone, myology

ABSTRACT: The physical and chemical properties of animal-muscle protein were studied to determine whether a relationship exists between prolonged hypoxia conditioning and the ability of muscle to resist the damaging effect of certain agents, such as protein-denaturing substances. Tests were performed on contractile protein (actomyosin group), which comprises 40% of the total muscle protein. White rats weighing 250-300 g received hypoxia conditioning consisting of daily

Card 1/2 UDC: 591.175.05.044.01:547.96+612.744.015.33.014.41+616-001.12



L 13382-66

ACC NR: AP6002682

4-hr stays in an altitude chamber under gradually decreasing pressure. Actomyosin was then extracted from the femur muscles of decapitated experimental and control animals, and tests (described in detail in the original article) were performed. Experimental results showed that the following properties of actomyosin from control and conditioned animals were identical: a) the amount of extractable actomyosin, b) the specific and characteristic viscosity of actomyosin, c) the content of sulfhydryl groups, and d) the resistance to urea denaturing. Thus, the nonspecifically increased resistance of the skeletal musculature of hypoxic-conditioned rats observed in previous experiments is not related to the properties of actomyosin studied. However, in hypoxic-conditioned animals, the rate of recovery of actomyosin viscosity after the influence of ATP was significantly greater than the recovery rate in control animals. The mechanism of this phenomenon is not yet understood. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25Sep64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 004  
ATD PRESS: 4154

Card 2/2 *gc*

TURUSOVA, M.D., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.; NAYDENOV, I.V.; KRYUCHKOV, V.I.;  
RYBAKOV, K.M.

Expediency of substituting nylon for cotton in the manufacture of  
jacquard loom cords. Tekst.prom. 23 no.5:67 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Bol'shogo Kokhomskogo  
khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Turusova). 2. Master risoval'nogo  
otdela Bol'shogo Kokhomskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for  
Grigor'yeva). 3. Master prigotovitel'nogo otdela Bol'shogo  
Kokhomskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Naydenov).  
4. Nachal'nik tkatskogo proizvodstva Bol'skogo Kokhomskogo  
khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Kryuchkov). 5. Pomoshchnik  
mastera tkatskogo tsekha Bol'shogo Kokhomskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo  
kombinata (for Rybakov).

(Looms) (Nylon)

GOLOVIN, B.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.; LANDSMAN, A.P.; OSIPENKO, B.P.

Effect of high-energy protons on silicon photocells. Kosm. issl.  
1 no.2:271-286 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

NIKISHINA, M.F.; TSENYUGA, N.S.; GRIGORI'YEVA, G.M.

How SKTN-1 operates. Avt. dor. 27 no.4:15 Ap '64. (MDL 17:9)

NIKOLAYEV, A.F.; DANIEL', N.V.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.

Reaction of amines with N-vinylsuccinimide. Zhur. ob. khim. 34  
no.9:3087-3089 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut imeni Lensoveta.

GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.; POPOV, K.V.

Observing traces of prismatic dislocations in iron. Fiz. met. i  
metalloved. 19 no.1:144-145 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza pri Irkutskom  
gosudarstvennom universitete.

GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.

Effect of tetraalkylammonium ions on the interaction between cholinesterases and organophosphorus inhibitors. Biochim'ia 30 no.2:415-422  
Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biohimii imeni Sechenova AN  
SSSR, Leningrad.

POPOV, K.V.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.

Distribution of deformations during tension in the yield area.  
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.6:943 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza.



GOLOVIN, B.M.; LANDSMAN, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.; OSIPENKO, V.P.;  
SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Effects of high-energy protons on silicon phototubes]  
Deistvie protonov vysokoi energii na kremnievye fotoelementy.  
Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovani, 1963. 26 p.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Protons) (Photoelectric cells)

GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.

Thermodynamic characteristics of an interaction between  
cholinesterases and tetraalkyl ammonium ions. *Biokhimiya*  
30 no.4:875-879 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimi imeni I.M.  
Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

GRIGOR'YEVA, G.M.

Study of the kinetics of enzymatic hydrolysis of acetylcholine  
under its constant concentration. Biokhimiia 29 no.4:716-719  
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni Sechenova AN SSSR,  
Leningrad.

E 01115-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)EWP(z)EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5019652 40 UR/0369/65/001/003/0289/0292  
 36

AUTHOR: Grigor'yeva, G. M.; Mamneva, O. G.; Nechay, Ye. P.; Popov, K. V.; Chip-  
 cheyeva, E. A.

TITLE: Effect of temperature and straining speed on the mechanical properties of  
 iron that has absorbed hydrogen from air atmosphere 78

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 289-292

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen absorption, armco iron, hydrogen absorbing metal, mechanical  
 strength tensile test, straining speed, yield point

ABSTRACT: Corrosionless penetration of hydrogen into steel has been observed in  
 steel equipment in contact with petroleum during drilling as well as in the equip-  
 ment in contact with air during grinding. The source of hydrogen in such cases is  
 presumably water vapors. In this connection, the authors observed a change in the  
 hydrogen content of iron during its exposure to air following vacuum annealing. A  
 thorough investigation of this effect was carried out. The material investigated  
 was armco iron in the form of flat specimens 50 mm long, 5 mm wide, die-stamped  
 from a 1 mm thick sheet and vacuum-annealed at 930°C and cooled in a vacuum to room  
 temperatures. The hydrogen content of the specimens was determined immediately af-  
 ter their removal from the vacuum furnace and at specific intervals of time follow-  
 ing exposure to air. The findings (Fig. 1) show that in time the hydrogen content

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L 01115-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019652

2

of the metal increases. The effect of the hydrogen absorbed from air on the mechanical properties of metal was investigated. To this end, tensile tests at strain rates of 60, 20, and 0.22 mm/min were performed in the temperature range of from +20 to -196°C. The hydrogen content of the tested specimens was approximately 3 ml/100 g. It was found that the position of the maximum yield point (i.e. the yield point higher than predicted by theory) depends on the rate of straining in the tensile tests: at rates of 20 and 60 mm/min it occurs at a temperature of about -120°C; as the speed decreases by two orders (0.22 mm/min) the maximum is displaced 20°C in the direction of low temperatures. The plasticity minimum shifts in the direction of low temperatures when the speeds of straining decrease, and thus it also changes nonmonotonically. In general, the mechanical properties of the metal that has absorbed hydrogen from the air atmosphere change in the same way as those of the metal that has absorbed hydrogen electrolytically, chemically, or through exposure in a hydrogen medium at high temperatures and pressures. However, in this case the stress-strain diagram has a certain distinguishing and previously not observed feature: double yield points, present for every investigated rate of straining, and attributable to the presence of hydrogen in the metal, which changes the normal course of dislocations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

Card 2/4

L 01115-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019652

2

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza, Angarsk (Institute of Petro- and Coal-Chemical Synthesis)

SUBMITTED: 17Feb65

NR REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

OTHER: 007

Card 3/4

L 01115-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019652

ENCLOSURE: 01

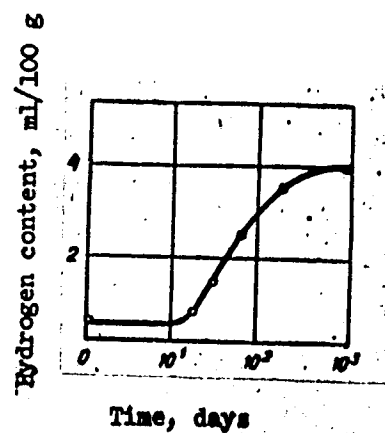


Fig. 1. Hydrogen content of iron as a function of the time of exposure to air atmosphere (circles on curve correspond to the arithmetic mean of 2-3 measurements).

Card

L 1706-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 BW/RO

ACCESSION NR: AP5021652

UR/0218/65/030/004/0875/0879

AUTHOR: Grigor'yeva, G. M.<sup>55</sup>; Yakovlev, V. A.<sup>55</sup> 577, 153.4

TITLE: Thermodynamic characteristics of the interaction of choline esterases<sup>6</sup> and tetraalkyl ammonium ions

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 30, no. 4, 1965, 875-879

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme<sup>55</sup>, entropy, enthalpy, thermodynamics, ammonia compound, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the temperature dependence of the inhibition constant of tetraethyl ammonium and tetramethyl ammonium with choline esterase from horse serum and acetyl choline esterase from erythrocytes. It was found that the interaction of the ions of tetraalkyl ammonium with the anionic center of the active surface of a choline esterase is accompanied by a significant change in enthalpy and entropy. In the cases investigated, change in the enthalpy  $\Delta H$  varied from 8.2 to 12.8 kcal/mole and change in the entropy  $\Delta S$  varied from 14 to 29 cal/mole/degree. This permits the assumption that formation of the structure of the enzyme inhibitor is accompanied by structural changes in the

Card 1/2



L 1706-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021652

enzyme active surface. The anionic center evidently has not only a basic value but also depends on the reaction with the substrate of the active center of the choline esterase. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 figure and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoi fiziologii i biokhimii im. I. Sechenova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry, AN SSSR, Leningrad).

SUBMITTED: 12Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 009

*mlb*  
Card 2/2

NIKESHINA, A.P.; TSENYUGA, B.S.; GREGOR'YEV, G.A.

Is the SKIN-1 rubber affected by storage time? (vt. for. 18  
no. 8422 of '65. (AIP: 1911)

L 43766-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) LIP(c) WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6029919 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0088/0088

INVENTOR: Nikolayev, A. P.; Zyryanova, T. A.; Balayev, G. A.; Voronova, N. A.;  
Grigor'yeva, G. M. 41/B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for phosphorus-containing epoxy resins.<sup>12</sup> Class 39,  
No. 184443, [announced by the Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lenolet  
(Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 88

TOPIC TAGS: fire resistant material, epoxy plastic

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for phosphorus-containing epoxy resins based on phosphonitrile chloride oligomers and epoxy compounds in the presence of caustic soda. To improve the fire resistance of the resins and to simplify the method, the phosphonitrile chloride oligomers are condensed with glycidol. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul64/ AT& PRESS 5:18

Cord 1/1 217

UDC: 678.64'42 678.85

L 04611-67 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FOU/EWP(1)/ETI LIP(C) JD/11/1W

ACC NR: AP6033397

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/005/0740/0747

AUTHOR: Grigor'yeva, G. M.; Gumenny, V. A.; Kreynin, L. B.; Landsman, A. P.

113

110

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the radiation resistance of silicon photoconverters  
(according to experimental data obtained by the "Electron-3" artificial Earth satellite)

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 5, 1966, 740-747

artificial earth satellite, silicon,

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation, radiation belt, radiation damage, radiation protection,  
photoelectric detection equipment/ Electron-3 artificial earth satellite

ABSTRACT: "Electron-3" had an apogee of 7040 km and a perigee of 405 km. The inclination angle of its orbital plane to the equatorial plane was 60° 52'. As it orbited the Earth, the satellite intersected regions of intensive corpuscular radiation in the inner and outer radiation belts. Eight DSE experimental photoelectric detectors were installed on "Electron-3". Each detector consisted of a group of several photocells connected in series. The cells were made from p-type silicon into which phosphorus had been diffused. Both coated and uncoated detectors were used. The rapid deterioration of unprotected photocells was due principally to the effect of intensive low-energy proton fluxes (0.1 to 0.5 Mev). The presence of very thin coatings considerably reduced the rate of deterioration. Intensive low-energy proton fluxes (0.2 to 0.3 Mev) with a path length of the order of the depth of the n-p transition caused a sharp decrease in the open-current potential of unprotected photo-

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UDC: 539.104:621.383.8

1. 04611-67

ACC NR: AP6033397

cells. Photocell damage produced by electrons on the "Electron-3" was slight. Measurements carried out over three months showed no drop in current in photocells protected with 3-mm-thick glass. Calculations showed that solar cells with 3-mm coatings could operate at least four years with a current reduction no greater than 25 percent. The investigation proved the feasibility of predicting how solar cells subjected to intensive cosmic radiations will react. The authors thank E. N. Sosnovets for computing the integral fluxes of protons and electrons for the orbit of "Electron-3" and N. V. Shavrin and M. M. Koltun for discussing the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: ~~07, 11, 3~~ SUBM DATE: 28 Sep 65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card

2/2

1. GRIGOR'YEVA, G.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Founding
7. Casting liners for spiral classifiers, Lit.proizv. no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

5(3), 24(7)

SOV/139-59-1-32/34

AUTHORS: Terpugova A.F., Grigor'yeva G.N. and Ignatova N.N.

TITLE: Calculation of Certain Mono-Substituted Benzenes Using the "Metallic" Model (Raschet nekotorykh monozameshchennykh benzola metodom "metallicheskoj" modeli)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 170-171 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper reports the use of the "metallic" model to calculate certain properties of mono-derivatives of benzene ( $C_6H_5NH_2$ ,  $C_6H_5Cl$ ,  $C_6H_5F$ ,  $C_6H_5Br$ ) and of  $C_5H_5N$ . The four derivatives of benzene are similar in their electrical and chemical properties and they have absorption bands in the region 3800 - 2300 Å. The following assumptions were made in these calculations: (A) each molecule can be represented by means of a one-dimensional potential well with infinitely high walls and length equal to the length of the molecule; (B) two  $\pi$ -electrons of the substituent and one  $\pi$ -electron from each carbon atom form one bond and in pyridine the benzoid electron structure is conserved; (C) the effect of the electro-negative substituents is allowed for by introducing a further well (V) at the

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SOV/139-59-1-32/34

Calculation of Certain Mono-Substituted Benzenes Using the  
"Metallic" Model

bottom of the main well. The authors calculated the wavelengths of the low-frequency absorption bands on the five molecules. These calculated values are given in col. 2 of Table 1 and they agree satisfactorily with the experimental values given in col. 3. Table 2 lists the energy levels of benzene, aniline and pyridine. The data of Table 2 suggest that on the introduction of the substituent atom into the benzene ring in place of the C-H group (pyridine), the benzene levels are split. When the substituent atom replaces a hydrogen atom (aniline), new levels appear which are not due to the benzene ring. The first and second bands in the aniline spectrum and in the other three monoderivatives of benzene are due to transitions from a level due to the substituent onto split levels of the benzene ring. The calculated and empirical values of the dipole moment and the oscillator strength of aniline were found to be in satisfactory agreement. For aniline and pyridine the authors obtained also curves which were proportional to their electron densities. It was found that these

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Calculation of Certain Mono-Substituted Benzenes Using the  
"Metallic" Model

curves confirmed the chemical data on the orienting  
effect of substituents of Type I. Acknowledgements  
are made to V.I. Danilova and N.A. Prilezhayeva.

NOTE: This is an abridged translation.

There are 2 tables and 10 references, of which 6 are  
Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy Fiziko-tekhnicheskoy Institut pri Tomskom  
Gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (Siberian  
Card 3/3 Physico-Technical Institute at Tomsk State University  
imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1958

S/192/62/003/003/004/006  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Batsanov, S. S., Grigor'yeva, G. N. and Sokolova, N. P.

TITLE: Optical properties of rare-earth metal oxides. 1. Refractions and infrared spectra

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v.3, no. 3, 1962, 339-342

TEXT: Data are cited about the refractive indices, the density indices and the IR-spectra of 15 rare-earth oxides: La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, and Y. All specimens were prepared from powdered oxides, calcined at 800°C. The indices cannot be used to identify individual rare-earths, since they vary in relation to a sample's mode of preparation and temperature of roasting. The IR-spectra were taken on a UR-10 spectrometer in the region 400 - 800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . It is concluded that further research on the IR-spectra of rare-earth oxides, maintained at different temperatures, is necessary before the spectroscopic data can be correctly processed. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

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Optical properties of ...

S/192/62/003/003/004/006  
D228/D307

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii CO AN SSSR (Institute  
of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Division, Academy  
of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1961

Card 2/2

S/192/63/004/001/001/003  
D403/D307

AUTHORS: Batsanova, L.R., ~~Grigor'yeva, G.N.~~ and Batsanov, S.S.  
TITLE: Infrared spectra of rare earth fluorides  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 4, no. 1, 1963, 37-42

TEXT: The present continuation of earlier work (Izv. SO AN SSSR, 2, 101, (1962)) was concerned with a comparative ir study of (a) rare earth fluorides prepared by thermal decomposition, at 600°C, of double fluorides with  $\text{NH}_4^+$ , and (b) the same specimens, heated at  $10^{-4}$  mm Hg to 1300°C over 1 hr. Samples (a) contained only traces or no  $\text{NH}_3$ , and  $\sim 0.01$  moles  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Both (a) and (b) gave identical X-ray diffraction patterns. Spectroscopic studies (carried out in the region of 2 - 25  $\mu$  with the aid of the UR-10 instrument) showed the presence of weak water bands in samples (a), displaced and broadened by O - H -- F bonding, and the presence of strong bands at 400 - 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in both (a) and (b), which were ascribed to M-F bonds (where M = lanthanon). Temperature treatment did not affect the position of M-F bands but lowered their intensity owing

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Infrared spectra ...

S/192/63/004/001/001/003  
D403/D307

to a reduction of structural defects on heating. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Siberian Branch of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1961

Card 2/2

BATSANOVA, L.R.; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.N.

Optical properties of fluorides of rare earth metals of the cerium group. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.2:115-118 '62.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

I. 19747-65 LWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/PS-4 IJP(c)/AEDC(b)/SSD/  
SSD(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(1)/RAEM(j)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/JW/JG/MLK  
ACCESSION NR: AT5000427 S/0000/64/000/000/0128/0130

AUTHOR: Batsanov, S.S., Grigor'yeva, G.N., Batsanova, L.R.

TITLE: Optical study of fluorides and oxides of rare earth metals

SOURCE: Sibirskoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 1st, Kemerovo, 1962. Spektroskop-  
iya; metody i primeneniye (Spectroscopy; methods and application). Doklady, soveshch-  
aniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 128-130

TOPIC TAGS: spectroscopy, rare earth spectrum, rare earth fluoride, rare earth  
oxide, rare earth determination, oxide refractive index

ABSTRACT: Fluorides of the rare earth metals (REM) were obtained by decomposing  
double salts of the type  $n\text{NH}_4\text{F} \cdot \text{LnF}_3$  at 600C. The samples thus obtained were optically  
isotropic or pseudoisotropic, whereas according to literature data they should have  
been anisotropic. Infrared spectra before and after high-temperature treatment showed  
the presence of an absorption band at  $400-500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  whose intensity decreased after the  
defects were annealed. Oxides of REM can be prepared by calcining any salt, including  
the fluorides or oxyfluorides of lanthanides. The refractive indices of oxide samples  
obtained at 800C ranged from 1.8 to 2.05. As the temperature rises, the refractive  
indices increase, and optical anisotropy becomes more and more pronounced. Some

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L 19747-65  
ACCESSION NR: AT5000427

typical spectrograms of the oxides are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Absorption peaks at  $550-650\text{ cm}^{-1}$  were found. For both fluorides and oxides of REM, the following characteristics were observed: increase in refractive indices and density of the samples on heating, appearance of optical anisotropy during the process, and decrease in the intensity of the absorption peak corresponding to an antisymmetrical valence vibration of the REM-F and REM-O bonds. All these features of the optical properties of REM fluorides and oxides are attributed by the authors to the defective character of their crystal structures. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC, CP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

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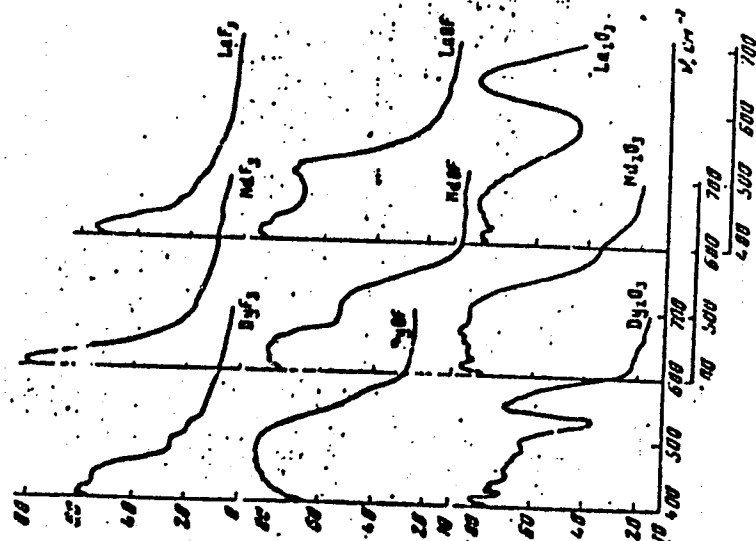


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ACCESSION NR: AT5000427

ENCLOSURE: 01

ordinate = % absorption



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Fig. 1. Absorption spectra of the fluorides and oxides of rare-earth metals.

DR. P. NER, T. M.; ASHENTSI, Z. A.; GRIGORYEVA, G. I.

Effect of the heat treatment of the culture liquid obtained in the production of feed biomyces on the filtration rate and losses of chlortetracycline and vitamin B<sub>12</sub>. Report No. .  
Trudy UkrNIBSP no.9:100-105 '64.

(Ukr. 17:10)

KOCHURINA, I.V.; LITVINA, S.A.; Printsali uchastiya: GILICHAYEVA, G.A., KHIL', G.K.

Photocolorimetric method for determining chlortetracycline in  
vitaminized biomyoin feed preparations. Study UkrNIISF no.9:  
05-109 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

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